

CLAIMS

1. A multilumen catheter (1) of a type comprising:
2 - at least two inner lumens (2, 3), defined by a wall
3 (2A, 3A), each of which is intended for guiding at least
4 one fluid (4),
5 - two opposite ends (5, 6), one of which (5) is called
6 a distal end, since it is specifically intended to be
7 placed in a cavity of a patient's body (not represented)
8 in order to deliver and/or sample the fluid (4) to or
9 from it through at least one channel (7, 8), the other
10 end (6) being called a proximal end, since it is
11 specifically intended to be connected to a means (9) for
12 circulating fluid (4), such as a fluid perfusing and/or
13 extracting means,

14 this catheter being characterized in that, in order to
15 constitute its distal end, it comprises beyond a so-
16 called dividing point (12) located at a predetermined
17 distance D1 from its proximal end (6), at least two
18 distinct elongated end portions (13, 14) which:

19 - in at least one rest position of the catheter extend
20 substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of this
21 catheter, each over a predetermined length (L1, L2)
22 measurable between a free end (13A, 14A) and the dividing
23 point (12),

24 - are each made of flexible material so as to be
25 flexible at least under the effect of a lateral action
26 due to the displacement of a fluid,

27 - contain at least one segment of at least one of the
28 lumens (2, 3) and have at least one channel (7, 8) for
29 delivering and/or sampling the fluid.

2. The catheter according to claim 1, characterized in
3 that:

4 - the end portions have different lengths (L1, L2),
and

5 - the channels with which these end portions are
6 equipped are disposed so that each of them emerges at a
7 different level of the catheter.

1 3. The catheter according to claim 2, characterized in
2 that the channels with which the end portions are
3 equipped are disposed in a group on each end portion, and
4 these groups are disposed at different levels of the
5 catheter.